

rarely the opposite phenomenon—albinism, partial or complete, is seen. The instance recorded above is such a case of semi-albinism. It is interesting to note that this is the second record of its kind from Behar. A specimen from Hazaribagh, presented to the British Museum by Mr. R. F. S. Thomas, is described by Pocock (*Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, vol. xxxiv, p. 69) as having the ground colour paler than usual with tan spots.—EDS.]

III.—A BROWN FORM OF THE HIMALAYAN BLACK BEAR (*SELENARCTOS THIBETANUS*).

A brown example of the Himalayan Black Bear (*Selenarctos thibetanus*), the property of General Sri Rudra Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana of Nepal, was secured in the jungles of a Himalayan valley in Nepal territory.

The general coloration of this bear was a rich brown resembling the Russian Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*), muzzle a light brown, and a pale chest mark. From the characters of the dentition there is no mistaking this bear skin for the Himalayan Red or Isabelline Bear (*U. arctos isabellinus*).

We have had several specimens of the cinamon-coloured variety of the Sloth Bear, which are not uncommon. H. H. The Maharaja of Dewas Senior has a large male of this colour alive in his Zoo.

VAN INGEN AND VAN INGEN,

BOTHA VAN INGEN.

MYSORE, S. INDIA,

January 23, 1941.

[Pocock in his monograph on the Black and Brown Bears of Europe and Asia (*Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*, vol. xxxvi, p. 110) gives two records of brown specimens of the Black Bear: one of these was an example of the Baluchistan race (*S. t. gedrosianus*), which came from Mekran, and which Blanford, on account of its colouring, originally mistook for a Brown Bear. The second was a specimen shot by Major Stockley in the Kashmir Valley, which again was mistaken for a 'red' bear. Messrs. Van Ingen sent the skull of the Black Bear referred to in his note to the Society and we have verified the correctness of the identification.—EDS.]

IV.—THE INDIAN WILD DOG.

Under the head 'Fluctuating Population' in the article on the Indian Wild Dog, at page 713 of Volume xli, the possibility of rabies being a contributing cause is mentioned; and it is remarked that record of only one case of rabies could be found.